

## LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

## THE WAR.

## FOREIGN NEWS BY THE CABLE.

## The New Prussian Line of Operations.

## Chauzy's Army in Splendid Condition.

## Discovery of New Gold Mines in Utah.

## Another Fire in Richmond, Virginia.

## HOME NEWS

## New Gold Discoveries in Utah.

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—A negro woman was stabbed eighteen times by a negro man to-day.

## WEST POINT.

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—Judge Brady decided to-day that the statutes specially provide for the examination of the transfer books of the Erie Railroad Company. The plaintiff was a stockholder. The road was mulcted in the costs.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Jan. 7.—Three cadets, who allege that they were dragged from their quarters at West Point by the first class and conveyed to the mountains and threatened with tar and feathers should they return, have been arrested and taken back to school.

SALT LAKE CITY, Jan. 7.—Discoveries of new and rich gold and silver mines continue.

Immense coal mines have been discovered near Nephi, Utah.

## FIRES.

RICHMOND, VA., Jan. 7.—A fire occurred at Lynchburg last night which destroyed the commission house of Roocke & Armstrong, with a large stock of goods. The adjoining buildings, occupied by Miller & Franklin, bankers, and T. H. Irving, insurance agent, were badly damaged. The total loss is about \$25,000, which is fully insured, but a part of the insurance is in the Home Company, of Connecticut.

## FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—The Bank Statement shows the following: Loans have increased two million, one hundred and sixty thousand dollars. Specie has increased five million, five hundred and twenty-nine thousand dollars. Circulation has decreased thirty-eight thousand dollars. Deposits have increased thirteen million, eight hundred and fourteen thousand dollars. Legal tenders have increased three million, seven hundred and eighty-three thousand dollars.

Dispatches from the coal regions indicate a general strike of laborers.

The Illinois Central Railroad has declared a dividend of 6 per cent. in gold.

The steamship City of Brussels carried away four hundred thousand dollars in specie.

CASSIUS M. CLAY ON GRANT.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 7.—Cassius M. Clay, in a speech at Richmond, Ky., said he opposes Grant because he is not in sympathy with the Republican party, and because he does not use the influence of the Government in favor of the Cubans. Clay thinks the issues of the war have been decided, and that neither party should rely upon them.

## MISCELLANY.

## WEST INDIA NEWS.

Furious Bombardment of Paris.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—Jules Favre is coming here after all.

HAYTI, Dec. 22.—The whole country is quiet.

The floods caused great damage.

Coffee comes in slowly, owing to low prices. Transportation for salt from Tunis is badly needed. The heavy rains have checked sugar grinding.

ALBANY, Jan. 7.—The Express car while crossing Hudson river was robbed, and the messenger shot. The robbers escaped. It is thought the messenger will die.

VERSAILLLES, Jan. 5.—The German batteries on the south of Mont Range and the French entrenchment at Ville-Guif and Point Du Jour, also the gunboats in the Seine. The bombardment on the east of Paris is also continued with great energy, partly from newly erected batteries. The results thus far are most favorable to the Germans, notwithstanding the fog.

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—A special to the World, dated Brussels, Jan. 6th, states that the batteries of Clermont and Ville Daon were throwing shot weighing 24 pounds and shell weighing 65 pounds. Forts Issy, Vanves and Mont Range were bombarded yesterday and to-day. The forts replied with considerable effect with six and seven inch guns. The German engineers expect to silence their guns by the night of the 7th.

ARMY MOVEMENTS.

Chanzy is advancing in two columns—the main body on La Loupe and the other on Vendome.

The Duke of Mecklenburg occupies the lines between Blois and Vendome, and La Loupe and Verneuil. The French reserve from Orleans and Chateau Dun, Chartres and Dreux, in all seventy thousand, are hurrying forward. Chanzy has one hundred and fifty thousand men in splendid condition. The forces of Faidherbe and Boyelles are in excellent order.

## State Items.

A starch factory has been suggested at Nashville.

A Nashville belle boasts of having received over one hundred New Year's callers.

There are about one hundred convicts still busily engaged in fitting up the capitol grounds.

There is but one prisoner in the jail at McMinnville, and he nearly froze to death the other night.

William Hullett, an escaped convict from the Nashville penitentiary, was captured in Louisville last Thursday.

A negro sixty years of age was arrested in Nashville last Thursday, charged with committing a rape on the person of a negro girl aged ten years.

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## WASHINGTON.

## ST. DOMINGO AND REVENUE.

## Vinnie Ream's Statue of Lincoln.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Vinnie Ream's statue of Lincoln was exhibited this morning to the Secretary of the Interior and a select company. The fair young artist has achieved a wonderful success.

There has been no European dispatches of to-day's date yet come to hand. The delay is attributed to the crowded business upon the wires.

Representatives Butler and Orth and the President had a consultation on the San Domingo question to-day.

The Judiciary Committee has heard the claimants for the Senatorial honors from Georgia.

The Secretary of the Treasury has ordered the redemption of a million and a half of three per cent. certificates.

Pleasanton forbids the revenue officers to leave their districts without leave.

The steamer Iconides, hence to Acquia Creek, with passengers and mails this morning, was disabled by the ice. The passengers and mail were brought back at 11 o'clock by the Wawaset.

## Letter from Jonesboro.

## JONESBORO, TENN., Jan. 7.

To the Editors of the Chronicle:

We had some little excitement yesterday, caused by the arrest of a supposed murderer. Two or three days since the Sheriff received a letter from some gentleman of the man that robbed and murdered one John Bird, at the latter place, about the 24th ult.; also giving the name of the murderer as Ben Clark. Yesterday Mr. Griffith, the Sheriff, met upon the street a fellow filling the description, and he at once walked up to him and said: "Why, how are you, Ben? I believe it is Ben Clark."

"Yes, sir," he replied, "that is my name, but you have the advantage of me." "Very well," said the Sheriff, "I will go with you a short distance, and we will make up our acquaintance." And he very soon had Mr. Clark safely lodged at the Markwood House, where he proposes to entertain him until further developments. We cannot close this part of our communication without saying that there are few officers who fill their position as well as Mr. Griffith.

This has been a season of accidents; scarce a day passes but we hear of some one getting injured by a fall from a horse, or in some other way. One lady—we did not learn her name—was killed by the horse she was riding falling upon her. The ground has worn quite a slippery coat for weeks past, and at this time our roads and streets are unsafe for pedestrian, as well as equestrian. The quantity of ice has not been equalled for years, teams of six horses drawing loaded wagons, have crossed Chucky upon its frozen waters, a thing that rarely happens.

As the season of accidents with mankind, this has been a season of death with the birdkind. One gentleman told me he had killed, within ten days, twelve hundred partridges, shooting all of them. The fire bird made its appearance Thursday in Vernon's cabinet shop, but was checked before it had made scarcely any progress.

Buying is very dull in almost every department. Merchants complain of a stringency in money matters—but quite a flood of duns. The lawyers are the most woe-begone set of fellows in all Jonesboro. They are almost ready for anything, except work. The physicians say it is alarming.

Everything being so dull, all have turned politicians, and beautiful are some of their theories. Our Senator elect has abandoned his honorable career of practice, and now plants his foot squarely upon the Democratic platform. There is one class of our people that seem to be doing pretty well, if we may take their word—that is our newspaper men. They each speak cheerfully of a bright future and a good beginning with the new year, and I hope they have it, for they have labored with commendable zeal, and they deserve to succeed.

## HENRY.

HOW THACKERY EAT HIS AMERICAN OYSTERS.—In 1852, when a visit to Boston, Thackeray ate his first oyster. The story is told as follows, in the Atlantic:

In London he had been very curious in his inquiries about American oysters, as marvelous stories, which he did not believe, had been told of their great size. We had taken care that the largest specimen he procured should startle his unwonted vision when he came to the table, although I blush at the remembrance of it now, we apologized in our wicked waywardness to him for what we called the extreme smallness of the oysters, promising that we would do better next time. Six bloated Falstaffian bivalves lay before him in their shells. I noticed that he gazed at them anxiously with fork upraised, then he whispered to me, with a look of anguish, "How shall I do it?" I described to him the simple process by which the free-born citizens of America were accustomed to accomplish such a task. He seemed satisfied that the thing was feasible, selected the smallest one in the half-dozen, and then bowed his head as if he were saying grace.

All eyes were upon him to watch the effect of a new sensation in the person of a great British author. Opening his mouth very wide, he struggled for a moment, and then all was over. I shall never forget the comic look of despair he cast upon the other five over-occupied shells. I broke the perfect stillness by asking him how he felt. "Profoundly grateful," he gasped, "and as if I had swallowed a little baby."

CHRISTMAS IN PARIS.—A dispatch from Paris states that Christmas was passed with nothing to distinguish it from the Christmas of other years, with the exception that all gaiety and indications of festivity were omitted. The weather seems to grow more inclement every day. The consumption of wood for fire has been given over to the administration, and official notice has been given that the supply hereafter will be limited.

The troops are suffering cruelly from the cold. Several cases of frostbite have occurred, and in consequence Gen. Trochu has ordered that all soldiers not employed on the fortifications be kept within shelter. It has been decided also to distribute food and establish soup-kitchens, under the direction of the Governor.

One of the successful candidates for Alderman was, last night, asked to be present at a little jollification given by the victorious party, but said he couldn't see it—a plate of oysters, last year, had cost him thirty-seven dollars, and he didn't like such costly refreshments.

## THE OLD MAN'S DREAM.

## BY O. W. HOLMES.

Oh, for one hour of youthful joy,  
Give back my twentieth spring!  
I'd rather laugh a bright-haired boy  
Than reign a bearded king.

One moment let my life-blood stream  
From boyhood's fount of flame,  
Give me one giddy, reeling dream  
Of life, all love and fame!

My listening angel heard my prayer,  
And calmly smiling said:  
"If I but touch thy silver'd hair,  
Thy hasty wish hath sped."

"But is there nothing in thy track  
To bid thee fondly stay,  
While the swift seasons hurry back  
To find the wished-for day?"

Ah, truest soul of womankind!  
Without thee, what were life?  
One bliss I cannot leave behind:  
I'll take—my—precious—wife!

The angel took a sapphire pen  
And wrote in rainbow dye:  
"The man would be a boy again,  
And be a husband too!"

"And is there nothing yet unsaid  
Before the change appears?  
Remember all the gifts he'd fled  
With these dissolving years!"

Why, yes; for memory would recall  
My fond, paternal joys,  
I could not bear to leave them all,  
I'll take—my—girl—and—boys.

The smiling angel dropped his pen—  
"Why, this will never do;  
The man would be a boy again,  
And be a father too!"

And so I laugh'd—my—laughter woke  
The household in its noise—  
And wrote my dream when morning broke  
To please the gray-haired boys.

TRADE IN 1871.—The New York Tribune has been summing up the gains of the last year, and gives as a result that "we are increasing in wealth and productive capacity at a rate unparalleled by any other country, whether of the Old or New World."

It finds that our population increased at least one million during 1870, and but one-fourth of this increase is the result of immigration, leaving the remaining three-fourths to be accounted for by the excess of births over deaths.

Our agriculture was very productive, and its gains over 1869 in value were very considerable. The gold and silver returns of the mines were over six millions, and in the same period numerous new mines were opened, but they will not in many instances show notable results until this present year.

A source of general congratulation is the approach of our National currency to gold value; while in 1869 it was twenty per cent. below, it is now scarcely above ten per cent., and there is no reason why, during 1871, it should not reach the standard of coin.

A remarkable feature of the year just closed was the construction of over ten thousand miles of railroad in the United States, at a cost of over three hundred millions of dollars. Our cities have also increased the number of their buildings one hundred thousand, and it is not unfair to suppose the country outside of the cities has erected quite as many.

In June, 1869, the reported balance of trade against us was seventy-five millions of dollars, while in June, 1870, it was only a little over twenty-five millions.

A COLORED LAWYER.—The London correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial gives an interesting account of a recent trial for murder at the Old Bailey, where the prisoner at the bar was defended by a colored lawyer, Col. Chester, formerly of Philadelphia. The writer states that a large audience, attracted by the interest of the case, had assembled in the court room, and that it was curious to note the sensation when this very black man, with his white wig and very black gown took his seat among the eminent barristers, who treated him with the utmost consideration.

Col. Chester is described as a full-blooded negro. The case, it is stated, at first appeared to be a desperate one, and a regret was expressed that Col. Chester, in his maiden speech at the bar, should have to contend against such overwhelming difficulties. Strangely enough, the negro lawyer, not by his speech but by an adroit cross-examination, managed to save his client's life, by inspiring the jury with a doubt as to the existence of malice aforethought, and reducing to the grade of the offense from murder to manslaughter.

King William in the palace of Louis XIV., will certainly form a favorable subject with the historical painters of the future; and no better motto could be appended to such a tableau than the concluding words of his yesterday's address to the German officers assembled there: "It would be censurable to make any peace which involves the continuation of the duties which have brought us here."

This is "the present result of all the glories," so far as France is concerned—to have a conqueror insisting on his rights of conquest, in the palace of her proudest King. The mantle of the "great monarch" has fallen upon the Emperor-elect of Germany, only to make him the avenger of spoliation that helped to rear the palace from which he issued his proclamation. Let it be hoped for the sake of Germany and of the world, that the compulsory restitution may not foster the same spirit as did the original robbery.—New York Times, Jan. 4th.

Jerome Taylor's picture of a good wife reads thus: "A good wife is heaven's last, best gift to man—his angel and minister of graces innumerable, his gem of many virtues, his caresser of jewels. Her voice is sweet music, her smiles his brightest day, her kiss the guardian of his innocence, her arms the pale of his safety, the balm of his health, the balsam of his life; her industry his surest wealth, her economy his safest steward, her lips his faithful counsellors, her bosom the softest pillow of care, and her prayers the ablest advocate of Heaven's blessing on his head."

## Condon's See It.

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## The United States Courts.

The United States Circuit and District Courts meet in this city to-morrow. The term is likely to prove one of considerable interest, as several very important cases are to be tried. Among these are the quo warranto cases against the Judges of the Supreme Court, the cases of the United States vs. the East Tennessee and Virginia, East Tennessee and Georgia, and Knoxville and Kentucky Railroads, and the great ejectment case of Bullock vs. Wiley & McEwen.

The latter case involves the title to some of the most valuable coal fields on the line of the Knoxville and Kentucky Railroad. A mistrial was had at the last term. Since then, surveys, which are likely to prove important, have been made.

Judge Trigg, the District Judge, will open court to-morrow.

Judge Emmons, the Circuit Judge, will not be here until the second or third week of the term. A large number of citizens from all sections of East Tennessee, summoned as jurors, will be here to-morrow.

On the adjournment of the courts at Memphis last week, complimentary addresses passed between the Bar and the Bench, which are given at length in the Memphis Avalanche.

## Delinquent Railroads.

The Republican Banner says that, in accordance with a notification from the Governor, Judge Robert McKinney, Francis B. Fogg, Comptroller Pennebaker, Secretary of State Butler, and the Honorable Edwin H. Ewing, Judge W. F. Cooper and Col. W. B. Reese, the Attorney for the State, met at the Capitol Thursday, and at the Maxwell House last night, to prepare bills to be filed in the Chancery Court, as soon as possible, for the sale of delinquent railroads; said suits to be argued at a special term of the court to be held on the first Monday in February. It will require some time for them to accomplish their work.

## Ice.

The extremely cold weather we have had this winter, will prove beneficial in one respect at least—that is, our ice-houses will be filled with a good quality of ice. Usually we have had to look to our Northern neighbors for a supply, but if this is the case in 1871, it will be no fault of nature, but our own.

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## FOR 1871!

## THE NEWSPAPER

## FOR THE

## People of All Classes!

## THE

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It achieves Hamburgery. Sensationalism and immorality. It publishes

## ALL THE NEWS,

Whether favorable or unfavorable to its own views, reserving the privilege of commenting upon it as it seems to it. It especially aims to be TRUSTWORTHY in its intelligence, and to fill its columns with a

## Variety of Reading Matter,

So that every reader, whatever may be his tastes or interests, will find something acceptable and profitable in it.

## THE DAILY CHRONICLE!

Is published every morning (Mondays excepted). Its

## TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES

Are carefully edited and conveniently arranged. Its Mail News and original Articles are carefully prepared and embrace all subjects of general interest.

## ITS LOCAL NEWS

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